

U.S. Patent Application No. 09/848,954.

**Amendments to the Specification.**

**Please amend on page 2 after second paragraph as follows:**

Still, however, it was impossible to determine exactly where you were with any precision. In modern times, the need and desire to know the exact location on sea or land within meters arose. Military, commercial, and personal requirements created the need for more accurate positioning systems. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, ground based radio navigation systems were developed. One drawback of using a ground based radio system is the tradeoff between coverage and accuracy. High-frequency radio waves provide accurate position location but can only be picked up in a small, localized area. Lower frequency radio waves cover a larger area, but cannot pinpoint the location of an object with precision.

**Please amend on page 8 after fifth paragraph as follows:**

Figure 5 is a digital message from a satellite to a receiver according to an embodiment [[fo]] of the present invention.

**Please amend on page 12 after third paragraph as follows:**

In one embodiment of the present invention, the assistance signals provide Ephemeris data. Ephemeris data is data that tells the target receiver exactly where each satellite is. Knowing the location of each satellite is essential to calculating the receiver's position. Take, for instance, the case where a receiver is located indoors. Even if the receiver was broadcast Doppler information from a terrestrial broadcast station, the receiver still might not be able to obtain a positional fix because the information telling it where the satellites are was too weak to reach it.